THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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CATTLE GROWERS.

The Colorado Stockmen Hold their Annual Meeting.

Discussion of Matters Pertaining to the Stock Interest.

The President's Address Indicates Present and Future Prosperity.

DENVER, January 3.—At 10 o'clock this morning President Jacob Scherrer called the fourteenth annual meeting of the Cattle Growers association of Colorado to order in City Hall. The minutes of the last annual meeting and special meetings were read and approved. Some seventy-five gentlemen were present during the forenoon session. After the reading of the minutes President Scherrer delivered his annual address, in which he said: "The past year has been one of great prosperity to the stock interest. Never has there been a more favorable winter and the prospects for the coming year bid fair to rival the past During the past year a great amount of eastern and foreign capital has become interested in the cattle business in the state, represented by a large number of substantial business men who are a valuable acquisition to our population. In the matter of round ups strict regulations in regard to mavericks should be enforced. The plan of advertising the sale of all mavericks to one individual or corporation during the round-up season has been strongly commended by the principal cattle men of this and adjoining states and territories, and I believe that a regulation of this nature would meet general approval. The manner of settling claims for cattle killed by railroads seems to give general satisfaction, and I recommend that it be continued. The detective system has been an important safeguard to our interests, and the gentlemen employed have performed their duty faithfully and given general satisfaction. The importance of the work done by the state inspection commissioners can't be over-estimated. A subject which seems to require our careful consideration was several weeks ago brought to the attention of individual members of our association. I refer to the plan of popularizing the National Mining and Industrial association by combining with it a cattle show. Should this matter meet the approval of the association I would recommend that a committee be appointed to confer with the managers of the exposition.

At the conclusion of Mr. Scherrer's address the following named officers for the ensuing year were elected: Jacob Scherrer, president; J. T. Brown, vice-president; L. R. Tucker, secretary; J. A. Cooper, treasurer; executive committee J. W. Snyder, H. H. Metcalf, S. C. Haven, W. S. and H. Cranmer, A. M. Standart. After that the report of Secretary Tucker was read and referred to the executive committee.

At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Brush, of Greeley, read a statement of the state board of inspection commissioners, as follows: Balance on hand November 30, '82, $1,177.95; collected in '83, $7,022.75; disbursements for '83, $7,110.23; on hand, $506.52. During the session a motion was made to admit horse men into the association on complying with the conditions of membership. The constitution was then so amended. The executive committee then reported and recommended the system of selling mavericks at one sale for the whole year, advertising the sale for thirty days. This recommendation was adopted. A suggestion was then offered by Mr. Bloomfield, representing the Arkansas Valley Land & Cattle company, that something be done to regulate cases in which cattle for adjacent states and territories bearing brands similar to brands in use in this state drift into the state. Referred to the executive committee.

Mr. H. VanKleck, president of the United Rocky Mountain Cattle Growers association, addressed the meeting, stating that his association had been organized at Poncha Springs for the purpose of protecting cattle men in the mountains from illegal butchering and running off of stock. It embraced the cattle and horsemen of Park, Chaffee, Saguache and Fremont counties. His association has called a meeting of the cattle men of the state to meet at Salida February 18th with a view to taking united action towards securing protection and having the branding and butchering laws amended so that there will be fewer loopholes for law breakers. He asked that a committee of this association be appointed to represent it at that convention. His invitation was accepted and a committee was appointed Adjourned until to-morrow. About 500,000 head of cattle and about $10,000,000 capital were represented at the meeting

A Jury Fixer

DENVER, January 3—Samuel Jacobs was arraigned before Judge Hallett in the United States District court this afternoon on a charge of endeavoring to impede and hinder due administration of justice in the United States court. The evidence of the prosecution was that on October 24, Jacobs was one of the jurors in the case of Fielder vs. the London Mining company and after the adjournment of the court in going down stairs he said in the presence of Mr Herrick, manager of the mining company, and Samuel P. Rose, its attorney, that it was the thinnest he had ever seen or heard in a court of justice. He then asked Herrick what hotel he stopped at and was told at the Windsor. He said he would meet Mr. Herrick that night but instead sent a note saying it would not be best for him to do so. The next day the case was submitted. After an absence of ten minutes the jury returned a verdict for the company. Afterwards Jacobs saw Herrick and said he had paid ten dollars to each of four jurymen to influence their verdict for the defendant and which he wanted Herrick to refund. He was referred to Mr. Rose, the attorney for the company, who laid the matter before the United States district attorney. The jury was out for a short time only and returned with a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial will be argued to-morrow.

A Deacon's Fall

LOUISVILLE, January 3.—A special to the Courier-Journal from Hopkinsville says that town is much excited over the disappearance of James A. Wallace, cashier of the Bank of Hopkinsville, leaving behind a shortage of between forty and fifty thousand dollars in his accounts. Wallace has long been employed by the bank and was trusted and respected. He is of good family and moved in the best circles. On Tuesday he disappeared. It was found on examination yesterday that he had stolen about $40,000. He left Hopkinsville by south bound train and, it is learned, at Guthrie he took the Louisville & Nashville to Memphis. He is supposed to be making his way to Texas and Mexico. The crime has caused a tremendous sensation. Wallace was deacon of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of steady and quiet demeanor and simple habits, widely known and esteemed. He left a wife and four daughters, two married, and one son. The bank is partially secured by his bondsmen and its credit is unshaken.

The Butler Murder.

DENVER, January 3.—The preliminary examination of James Guy, charged with the murder of Wm. Butler, was called before Justice Sopris this morning at 10 o'clock. The prisoner was represented by Charles W. McCord and the prosecution by Geo. H. Harris. Mr. Harris moved for a continuance until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, which was granted.

The inquest on the body of Butler was concluded this afternoon, the jury finding that William Butler came to his death from the effects of a gun shot wound at the hands of some party or parties unknown.

A Double Hanging.

NEWARK, N. J., January 3. Martin was hanged at 10.26. Martin was condemned to death for the murder of his wife and child. He was fifty-three years of age and was born in England. Martin was cut down at 10 50.

James B. Graves was hanged at 11.04. He was carried to the scaffold. Graves was a recluse and 65 years of age. In the house where he lived was a family named Soden, which included a boy named Eddie. Graves was annoyed by boys, among them Eddie Soden, and on the night of December 30th, '81 crept up behind Eddie, while the latter was lighting a lamp, and shot him dead. The death warrant for his execution was read in the hospital. He was then borne to the scaffold. He sobbed and moaned piteously. There was no religious ceremony.

Martin gave his counsel a short address to the public expressing deep sorrow for shedding innocent blood, attributing the crime to the influence of disease, medicines and liquor, which had an unusual effect. He had confessed that he bore no malice and hoped shortly to be in peace with God. The address closed with extracts from the Episcopal litany.

Found Wanting.

WASHINGTON, January 3 —The Star says: Clarence M. Barton for several years connected with different papers in this city, is missing, and it is alleged that he has left behind him a number of forged endorsements on which he obtained money. Among the names said to have been forged are William M Dickson, foreman of the first star route jury, and Henry D. Battle, merchant. General Brady's name is on some paper, not ascertained whether forged or not. The amount of fraudulent paper extent is unknown. Barton was night editor of the Republican when the affray occurred between the Saltedo brothers and himself, which resulted in the death of the elder Saltedo.

Parliamentary Programme.

LONDON, January 3.—A cabinet council to-day considered the programme of the government at the coming session of parliament, which begins on the fifth of February.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes results of inquiry made of liberal members of the commons in regard to the programme of the next session of parliament. Of one hundred and seventy members who replied, one hundred express themselves opposed to dissolution of parliament in event of the lords rejecting the franchise bills Eighty five per cent. of the replies favor taking up the franchise question as the first measure for consideration. Only three of one hundred replies object to giving Ireland the same rights and privileges enjoyed by England.

High Water.

MONTREAL, January 3.—The St. Lawrence rose about three feet to-day and is now causing great inconvenience in the lower parts of the city. All manufacturers on Mill street have stopped work, their shops being flooded. Six hundred mechanics are out of employment until the water subsides. Press rooms of the Post newspaper are filled with water.

Glove Fight.

NEW YORK, January 3.—A glove fight took place between John Hughes and Joe Denning in a hall here. In the first round Denning knocked his opponent down several times. Hughes came up in the second round but so badly punished he retired to his corner. After a minute and a half Denning was declared winner.

WITCHES' WORK.

Proteus Court Evidence a Literary Curiosity.

Some Hard Swearing and Defective Memories.

Summing up the Points in Defense of Garlington.

Greeley Relief

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Captain Pike, of the Proteus, was before the Arctic board to-day and gave his views concerning the best plan to be adopted to secure success by the next expedition for Greeley's relief.

Linden Kent, Lieutenant Garlington's counsel, made an argument to-day before the Proteus court in defense of his client. He analyzed the evidence point by point, maintaining that under instructions and in view of the object sought to be accomplished, no other course than that adopted in each case was prudent or possible. There was no disobedience of orders or unwise exercise of any discretion with which he was clothed

In conclusion Kent asserted that a very great wrong had been done Garlington by the authorized publication of the supplementary instructions as a part of his orders from the signal office and its failure promptly, as an act of justice, to correct such orders through the public press when it was discovered, on the fourteenth of September, as appeared in the testimony, that they were not a part of his instructions; that General Hazen had in terms repudiated them and that they were not furnished by the navy department to Garlington or the public press in June as part of Garlington's instructions.

At the conclusion of Kent's argument Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer, read a long statement on his own behalf, defending the signal service and himself against charges of ignorance and incompetency brought out in evidence before the court of inquiry. The paper contained nothing new, all its points having been touched upon during the sittings of the court.

Another little element of mystery was added to-day to the history of the so called supplementary instructions to Garlington, or "enclosure four." Lieut. Caseirac, when before the Proteus court, testified that he gave the paper to Capt. Powell, who was then, in the absence of Gen. Hazen, acting chief signal officer, on Monday, June 4. Gen. Hazen stated to the court to-day that he was not absent June 4, having arrived back from St. Johns and reached his office an hour before the usual time for opening the office on the morning of that day. The whole history of that paper, or rather the testimony in respect to it as it appeared in the book of evidence taken by the Proteus court, is one of the curiosities of Arctic literature. General Hazen testified that its most significant feature, namely the establishment of a supply depot at Littleton Island on the northward voyage, was the subject of discussion in his office before Garlington's instructions were drafted. Captain Clapp testified that the subject had been brought to General Hazen's attention by him, but the proposition was rejected. Lieutenant Caseirac, who got up the paper, says he heard nothing of the matter from any one, but merely embodied his own views of the proper course to be pursued. Lieutenant Garlington tells the court that he saw rough notes on paper in Lieutenant Caseirac's office somewhere between the 15th and 20th of May. Lieutenant Caseirac swears he prepared the very first notes on the matter on the 3d of June. Captain Powell testifies that he never, to his best knowledge and belief, had the document in his hands. Lieutenant Caseirac says he gave it to Captain Powell on the morning of the 4th of June and was told by that officer that he had given it to General Hazen. General Hazen thinks he never saw the paper until Lieutenant Garlington brought it to him on the 5th of June and never saw any other copy of it Lieutenant Caseirac testifies that General Hazen told him he (Hazen) had handed the Powell copy to the secretary of the navy. Secretary Chandler says he never saw the paper or any other memorandum from the chief signal officer. Lieutenant Commander McCalla says he recognizes the paper as one copy which was given him by Commodore Walker. Commodore Walker swears he does not remember of ever having seen it and should have sworn positively that he had never seen it had not McCalla been so positive in his statements. The office copy of the paper was marked and recorded "Inclosure 4." The paper bearing that mark given Garlington was a copy of the charts for the steamer Proteus. The conclusions of the Proteus court respecting the matter are difficult to anticipate.

A Pacific Coast World's Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3.—A meeting was held at the Grand hotel this evening to make arrangements for holding a world's fair in this city in 1887. It was the most influential ever held on the Pacific coast. Governor Stoneman presided and read letters from the Pacific coast delegation in congress promising support. It was resolved to provide a guarantee fund of a million dollars; when obtained to petition congress and the state legislature for appropriations. The feeling was strongly unanimous to carry the project through and no doubt about it is entertained. The meeting represented—three hundred millions

Passenger Rates

CHICAGO, January 3. The committee of Missouri river lines appointed yesterday for the purpose of drafting an agreement covering the payment of commissions on through business from the sea board, reported to the meeting to-day that all lines signed the agreement except the Northwestern. Commissioner Pierson will be notified of the result

A rumor was in general circulation to day that Commissioner Fink would order a reduction in rates on east bound freight next Monday on the ground that rates are being cut. Chicago agents yesterday agreed to maintain rates. It is understood the chief trouble exists at Peoria and St Louis

NEW YORK, January 3.—At the weekly meeting of trunk line passenger agents to day, Assistant Commissioner Pierson made a report of the conference which he held with representatives of western roads at Chicago, December 28th. Four of the six roads represented, viz Chicago & Northwestern, Wabash, Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul and Missouri Pacific, agreed informally to the proposals made by Mr Pierson as representatives of the lines in the joint executive committee and it is probable the remaining two, the Chicago & Rock Island and the Chicago & Alton, will also consent to sign the agreement It is thought the establishment of this agreement between western and eastern roads will make a railroad war impossible

Interesting to Postmasters

BOSTON, January 3 A Washington special to the Journal says the attorney-general has ruled upon a question submitted him in reference to the right of Postmaster Goddard, of Portland, to retain from the money order fund one thousand dollars a year as compensation for a clerk in the money order office there. The attorney general holds that a postmaster has no such right and the department can recover the amount thus retained, $1,000. The ruling applies to postoffices in various parts of the country.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—The attorney general decides that postmasters in order to be entitled to receive compensation provided by the revised statutes for issuing and paying money orders must personally perform the services required in the money order business in his office In the sense that if the work is not physically executed by his hand it must be executed under his immediate supervision by a clerk employed by him for that purpose and who is in no way employed by the postoffice department proper or paid from postal funds as distinguished from money order funds.

Trade Dollars.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Representative Bland had an interview with Burchard, director of the mint, in regard to the number of trade dollars now in circulation. The latter expressed the opinion that between five and six millions were out and in the hands of tradesmen and people generally, instead of in the possession of speculators. The remainder of the $25,000,000 originally coined he thought had been exported or smelted. Bland says it is questionable whether the government, having issued the trade dollar with the stamp of the government upon it, could not be required to take it for government dues at its nominal value, one dollar.

Law in Operation

HARBOR GRACE, N. F., January 3. John Bray and Richard Bradbury, wounded in the recent encounter between Orangemen and Catholics, have died. Both were Orange sympathizers. Bradbury was wounded by the bursting of his own rifle. Twenty-one persons are under arrest for participating in the riot. The depositions of witnesses were taken to-day. Catholic witnesses were first. The shot which killed Callahan was fired by Head Constable Doyle, who has been temporarily suspended from duty.

A McDonald Boom

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 3. The State Democratic Editorial association held its annual session in Masonic hall to-day. Nearly all democratic papers of the state were represented. A letter was read from ex Senator Hendricks dated London, stating that he had enjoyed a pleasant trip across the ocean Fifty electrotypes of Senator McDonald were distributed to editors free for use in papers, being the gift of Colonel J. S. Williams. After the election of officers the business session closed. A public meeting was held this afternoon, addressed by Senator McDonald on the tariff and other political questions. The meeting closes with a banquet to-night.

Conscience Stricken

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, January 3. John Byrne appeared before the United States commissioner to-day and entered complaint against himself for collusion in defrauding the government out of $100 while a member of the Nineteenth infantry, U. S. A., in 1869. In his final accounts there was $82 in clothing and money due him and the company clerk raised it to $182. The matter weighed on his conscience and he now wants to confess and get pardon The case will probably go to President Arthur.

Suicide.

DETROIT, Mich., January 3.—The terrible Crouch family murder, near Jackson, some weeks since, took an added feature of horror yesterday, when Mrs. Dan. Holcomb, daughter of the murdered man, was found dead in bed, having probably committed suicide. She locked herself into her room after dinner, undressed, went to bed. It is believed she took laudanum, as an empty bottle, which had contained that drug, was found in the room. Her husband was absent in Jackson at the time.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Randall Getting his Committee Ready for Business.

The New Alliance Trying to Induce Quincy to Join.

Acquitted Assailants of Miss Bond Publicly Ostracized.

Appropriations Committees

WASHINGTON, January 3.—The house committee on appropriations met to day Chairman Randall announced the following sub committees to be charged with preparation of the bills named Legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill—Holman, Hancock, Cannon. Sundry civil—Randall, Forney, Ryan. Army appropriations—Forney, Townshend, Keifer. Navy—Hutchins, Randall, Calkins. Postoffice—Townshend, Holman, Horr. Indian—Ellis, Holman, Ryan. Consular and diplomatic—Burns, Townshend, Washburn Pensions—Hancock, Follett, Washburn Military academy Keifer, Forney, Ellis Fortifications Horr, Ellis, Hancock District of Columbia—Follett, Hutchins, Cannon Deficiencies—Randall, Burns, Calkins.

Randall says an effort will be made to report all appropriation bills to the house by April 15 or the first of May Other members of the committee however are of the opinion that the work cannot be completed within the period he proposes. Trouble is anticipated by some in consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial and sundry civil bills A republican member of the committee said to-day that already he could see there would be division of opinion.

Commissioner Dudley was given a hearing before the committee to-day as to the needs of the pension bureau. An appropriation of forty millions is asked. It has been estimated in that department that there will be in addition to this appropriation, if granted, five millions which have not been used of money previously appropriated

The New Alliance

CHICAGO, January 3.—A conference between managers of the lines in the new western railroad alliance and officers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, with a view to inducing that company to form part of the new combination is now in progress in this city. The Union Pacific, Rock Island, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northwestern are represented by the general managers of these roads, the only absentee being the representative of the Wabash, which has no significance. Officers of the Burlington have had in their possession since Monday last a copy of the tripartite agreement, and its terms were under discussion at this forenoon's session. The statement is made in an authorized way to the associated press that whatever conclusion is reached by the Burlington company the matter will necessarily be laid before the board of directors of that company for final action. The meeting adjourned at 2 o'clock and there is very little prospect that a decision of any character will be reached to day.

The meeting adjourned at 3 o'clock until 10 to-morrow to await arrival of Vice-President Hayes of the Wabash. No decision of any character was reached.

Condemned by the Public

ST. LOUIS, January 3.—Dispatches from Hillsboro say that matters are very quiet there so far to-day. There is some bitter talk against the jurors, but no violent feelings are manifested. Leo Petius left for the west this morning and Clementi started for Irving, a small town six miles away, where he has friends. A dispatch from there says that when it became known that he was in the place he was given five minutes to leave and went at once. Montgomery's whereabouts or his plans are not definitely known.

ST. LOUIS, January 3, A despatch from Hillsboro to the associated press says there is still great excitement there to-night. A meeting with Mr. Glenn, a prominent miller, as leader, was held and resolutions adopted that if any of the defendants were in town to-morrow morning a public meeting would be called and they be notified to leave immediately. A movement was made to hang the jury in effigy in front of the court house to-night but the idea was finally abandoned. The sheriff seems very nervous in regard to the situation.

The Toronto Calamity.

TORONTO, January 3.—Three more men wounded in the terrible railroad collision here yesterday have died. James Kelley, Mathew Walker and Charles McDonald, making 25 so far. Three or four others are not expected to recover. McDonald's brother, Joseph, was killed instantly. Both were sons of Edward, slightly injured. The meeting of the city council was called for this afternoon to devise means to aid widows and orphans of surviving employes of the belt works. For the same purpose, subscription lists were started by newspapers and contributions are dowing in. All papers call for a searching investigation into the cause of the accident.

TORONTO, January 3.—Patrick Norton, aged 17, the twenty-sixth victim of yesterday's disaster, died at midnight. The city council decided to appropriate $2,000 in aid of bereaved families. They also decided to give a decent burial to the dead. A public meeting in the council chamber to-morrow will discuss further steps for the relief of widows and orphans. A meeting of employes of the belt works to-night will make arrangements for the funeral of the dead There will probably be a public funeral Saturday afternoon.

LATER—Patrick Cavanagh, aged 10, the twenty seventh victim, has just died at the hospital.

Good-Bye Ben.

BOSTON, January 3.—Governor Butler and staff were in the executive chamber during morning. He sent two of his staff to accompany Governor-elect Robinson to the state house, where he was warmly welcomed by Governor Butler. After President Bruce of the senate administered the oath of office to Robinson and Lieutenant Governor Ames, the governor elect at once began his address

Fire Damp Explosion

SCRANTON, Pa., January 3.—An explosion of fire damp in Oxford colliery, D. L. & W. Co., this afternoon, tore out the linings of the hoisting and new air shafts and cut off communication with fourteen men in the mine Within an hour men descended in buckets and found all alive. John Hopkins, John Jones and Wm Morgan were seriously burned, one fatally. The others were slightly hurt. The cause of the explosion is unknown

League Work in Australia

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3 J. E. Redmond, member of parliament, and William Redmond, his brother, who have been working for the Irish National league in Australia, have arrived here The former stated to an associated press representative that prior to his visit there was no organized movement in Australia. During his stay he addressed 112 meetings, established 300 permanent branches, collected $75,000, created a federal convention to hold yearly meetings, comprised of delegates from all the colonies The bishops supported the movement and wrote approving the principles of the league, and with the exception of Archbishop Vaughan subscribed funds Redmond further said the colonies subscribed about four thousand pounds to the Parnell fund to be sent Parnell as a special donation. As members of parliament are not paid, arrangements were made by six colonies to subscribe yearly sufficient to support six Irish members elected under auspices of the league.

Redmond lectures here, at Denver, Leadville and Omaha. His brother goes south and lectures at Tombstone, Des Moines and Dubuque, the two meeting at Chicago

Modern Shams

Concerning the lecture on "Modern Shams," which Miss Faithfull will deliver at the opera house to-night, the American Queen of New York gave the following notice:

"When Miss Faithfull left this city last summer for her home in England, she was under engagement to return here this fall and make a tour of the United States, delivering her famous lectures on social reforms, art literature, etc., in all the principal towns and cities of America. It is now even contemplated visiting the City of Mexico, which place she will probably reach in mid-winter. In pursuance of this agreement, Miss Faithfull returned to New York on the City of Rome's last trip, and inaugurated her series of lectures by giving the first one, "Modern Shams," at Chickering hall on Friday evening.

This lecture is an eloquent protest against the evils and follies which environ women in fashionable life, and her successful efforts for the advancement in higher grades of employment for those women dependent upon their own exertions for support have been so well appreciated in England by the wise and benevolent that her lectures there have always been attended by the best society—men and women of the nobility, the clergy and the press—persons whose means and position enabled them to be of essential service to her. Even the queen showed her recognition of a woman's work for women by personally requesting that Miss Faithfull's paper, the Victoria Magazine, be published under her auspices.

In giving her views of life and making her protest against the shams of society Miss Faithfull speaks from experience, having been born in that station of life which gave her the entree of the best English society, and which we all know there is none better in the world Becoming convinced by experience that there were higher duties in life for her than a round of pleasure, and that she could benefit women and ennoble the labor among the educated classes, which, by reason of sudden reverses or insufficient salaries of fathers and husbands, were compelled to earn their own living, by demonstrating their capacity for higher grades of employment, she renounced fashionable life and became the champion of working women

As so large a proportion of American women are bread-winners, any one sympathizing with them, or having suggestions which will lift them to a higher plane of remunerative employment, could not fail to attract such a large and brilliant audience

Miss Faithfull's lectures in London Liverpool, Manchester and other cities of the kingdom of Great Britain, having always been presided over by prominent members of the nobility and leading men of the clergy and press.

Miss Faithfull is a pleasing lecturer, her manner shows the cultivated woman, and her voice, while perfectly distinct, possesses the particular attraction Byron considered essential for a woman sweet and low—while her subject is handled with all the logical coolness of that sex whose peculiar domain she does not obtrude upon."

DAILY GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$10.00	Six Months	$5.00
Three Months	2.50	One Month	1.0

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$2.00	Six Months	$1.00
Three Months	.50	One Month	.25

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK,

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

Mr. R. B. Taylor is authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

The public debt was reduced $110,000,000 during the last calender year.

Instead of shooting cannon, the people at Los Angeles, Cal., celebrated the presence of General Hancock by calling out the fire department and squirting water.

Our net debt is now $1,498,041,728. In 1865 it was $2,700,000,000. Considering our immense interest account, reaching $150,000,000 just after the close of the war, we have done wonderfully well to reduce the debt $1,200,000,000 since the war.

The Crowell boys won the foot ball match in Denver and the boastful papers will probably say little against the tenderfoots. There may be foot ball elevens of greater skill and heavier weight than the Crowells, but there are none with more pluck and vim. They have done well in whipping the bragging Denverites and we heartily congratulate them on their victory.

Our dispatches state that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is not likely to pool business with the famous Union Pacific railroad combination. It was expected after the Northwestern yielded that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy would be compelled to sign the agreement with the other roads. But its emphatic declination put the Union Pacific people on the defensive, and a pooling arrangement was suggested with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy on one side and the Union Pacific, Chicago & Rock Island, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Chicago & Northwestern on the other. This combination would naturally have been expected to declare war after the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy's rejection of overtures, but it showed its fear by making another overture. Meanwhile the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy neither asks for terms or seems likely to make any concession whatever to the combination.

Henry James, jr., shows unexpected modesty and frankness in his article on Tourgeneff in the Atlantic when he speaks of the result of sending his own stories to him. He says:

"To the best of my belief he was unable to read them. As regards one of the first that I had offered him he wrote me a little note, to tell me that a distinguished friend, who was his constant companion, had read three or four chapters aloud to him the evening before, and that one of them was written de main de maître! This gave me great pleasure, but it was my first and last measure of the kind. I continued, as I say, to send him stories, because they were the only thing I had to give; but he never alluded to the rest of the work in question, which he evidently did not finish, and never gave any sign of having read its successors. Presently I quite ceased to expect this, and saw why it was (it interested me much) that my writings could not appeal to him. He cared, more than anything else, for the air of reality, and my reality was a good deal too thin. I do not think my stories struck him as quite meat for men. The manner was more apparent than the matter; they were too tarabiscoté, as I once heard him say of the style of a book—had on the surface too many little flowers and knots of ribbon."

The hard judgments made by some on the recent failure of Villard are not borne out by the facts. Villard planned and executed a great railroad scheme. But unfortunately it had a large floating indebtedness when finished, and this gave the bears a chance which they improved. They ran down the stock and thus undermined confidence in Villard among the investors in the securities of the road. The street charged all kinds of dishonorable things on Villard which were readily believed. It was charged that he was on the bear side and was making a fortune out of his friends who were standing by the stock. Whereas it now looks since his assignment as if he sacrificed his fortune in trying to hold up his stock. There should be sympathy rather than unfriendly criticism for Villard. He has been wrecked by Gould and the street; as other honest men have been. Had Villard been a general speculator or a railroad wrecker his failure would have entitled him to no sympathy. But he was not. He engaged in a large enterprise and pursued it in a legitimate way. When his road was built and he had only to wait for its development, the bears started for him and ruined him.

Senator Sabine, the chairman of the national republican committee, will inspire confidence in his judgment by the following authorized statement in his home paper of his financial views:

In his opinion the payment of the national debt should cease; in fact, should have ceased a year ago. He would favor the issue of a two per cent fifty-year bond by the government, into which all bonds of other denominations should be converted as they mature or are called in. These bonds could be used as a basis for bank issues. Accompanying this measure should be the repeal of the one per cent. tax on bank circulation now existing. This would make the interest on the new bonds equivalent to the banks to three per cent., and he thought a majority of the banks would readily take them, especially if allowed, as they should be, to issue circulation upon their full face, or par value, instead of only ninety per cent. of the bonds deposited as security for such circulation. He thought it would be safe to permit the banks to issue notes to the par value of the bonds, because our money can not be any better than our government.

Rev. A. E. Winship of Boston preached for Rev. Mr. Warfield last Sunday at the opera house, and in the evening gave an address on Mormonism in the lecture-room of the Porter church. At the latter service there was an audience of between 800 and 900, the lecture-room and social-room being thrown into one and both being completely filled, while nearly if not quite 300 persons went away unable to get in. The speaker depicted in graphic terms the rise and present magnitude of this great national evil, and gave interesting statements of the work of the New West Educational commission in planting schools and other agencies for enlightening the people of Utah and thus aiding in the overthrow of this great iniquity.—[Brockton, Mass., Gazette.

Mr. Winship is the efficient district secretary of the New West Education commission for New England and New York, Rev. Chas. R. Bliss of Chicago being the general secretary. He has made several trips to the Rocky mountains and the Pacific coast, and has often spoken of his travels to eastern audiences. This winter he is delivering a series of lectures—"The Winship Lectures"—in different parts of New England, on Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Mexico, Arizona and California, with elegant illustrations of scenery, notably of Manitou and its surroundings. In the spring of '82 and '83 he spent some time at this place and will be remembered as preaching each time in the Congregational church. His favorable correspondence from here to the Boston papers attracted attention. In the prospectus of "The Winship Lectures" he speaks of "Denver, the Chicago of the new west; Colorado Springs, the Cambridge that is to be; Manitou, the prospective combination of Saratoga and the White mountains." Mr. Winship is an interesting and instructive speaker, enthusiastic about the scenery, future prosperity and education of the new west, and a special admirer of Colorado Spring and Manitou. Our citizens are under renewed obligations to him for the kind references often made to our attractive town.

LITERARY NOTES.

Carl Schurz is preparing a "Life of Henry Clay."

Mr. John Morley's work on Emerson is nearly ready for publication.

A new translation of Burns' poems, that has just appeared in Stuttgart, is praised by the German reviewers.

The January number of Outing and the Wheelman is the first issue under the new title adopted for the combined magazines.

William Black's "Judith Shakespeare" is the only serial story by a foreign author announced in any of the leading American magazines.

Mrs. Eliza Clark, who is descended from the Wesleys, has written a volume on Susannah Wesley for the "Eminent Women Series."

The letters of the Baron Tennyson are all written and signed by his wife, an arrangement that excites the indignation of autograph hunters.

Some hitherto unpublished drawings by Thackeray will shortly appear in the Century in an article entitled "Thackeray as a Caricaturist."

Mr. George W. Cable's recent readings in Boston have excited much enthusiasm, and are, according to the Boston papers, a distinguished success.

The December Century reached a larger sale in this country than any previous issue of that magazine, and additional copies for England were ordered by cable.

The Rev. F. A. Rand, the popular writer of books for boys, has written what is described as a most fascinating book, published under the title of "All Aboard for the Lakes and Mountains."

The London Bentleys have published, under the head of "The Private Life of Marie Antoinette," the autobiographical memoirs of Mme. Campan, who was first lady-in-waiting to Marie Antoinette.

James R. Osgood & Co. have published "Raphael's Madonnas and Holy Families," by Mrs. Julia A. Shedd, illustrated with twenty full page heliotypes of Raphael's most famous and popular paintings.

The publishers of L'Art have determined to make several changes with the new volume, the most notable of which is to make the review fortnightly instead of weekly; and to reduce the price from $32 to $15 a year.

The first number of the Bay State Monthly, a Massachusetts magazine, will appear this month. It is to be conducted by Thomas W. Bicknell, of the Journal of Education; John N. McClintock, of the Granite Monthly, and J. Y. McClintock, of Malden.

The next issue of the Popular Science Monthly will contain an elaborate article on "The Classics in Germany," giving a crushing answer to President Porter and others who have appealed to the celebrated "Berlin Report," against Charles Francis Adams on the Greek question.

A library cloth-bound edition of the Life of Lord Lytton will be issued by Harper & Brothers in one volume, duodecimo. The edition will contain all the portraits, illustrations, fac-similes of MSS., and other interesting features to be found in the English edition of the work.

Mrs. H. R. Haweis has just published, in the form of a birthday book or diary, a volume entitled Chaucer's Beads, embodying all Chaucer's proverbs and aphorisms, the suggestion of the title coming from the string of beads which the old poet is always portrayed as holding in his hand.

Mr. Henry James' forthcoming book, "Portraits of Places," will contain his first impressions of Venice, Paris, Normandy, England, London, and his reflections on an English New Year and an English winter watering place, with some thoughts on Saratoga, New York, Quebec and Niagara.

The Rev. D. H. Taylor, one of the most finished and scholarly of the younger members of the Boston clergy, is the author of a "Life of Paul" now in the press of D. Lathrop & Co., which is said to be graphic, authentic and comprehensive; in brief, one of the best books upon the subject yet published, being an epitome of all that the mass of readers desire to know of the illustrious apostle, and giving the pith of all that has been presented by previous writers. It will be especially valuable to Sunday-school teachers in the coming year.

The Bread-Winners, the secret of whose authorship has been so well kept, will soon be published in book form by Harper & Brothers, and promises to take its place in close proximity to Miss Constance Fenimore Woolson's Anne and Lew Wallace's Ben Hur, among the most popular novels recently produced in this country. The edition issued by the Messrs Harper is the only edition which can be legally printed on the American continent, the story having been copyrighted in the United States and in England. The English copyright, while admitting the importation of the United States edition into Canada, prevents reprinting of the book in that portion of the British empire, and the legal proprietor of the English copyright has taken steps to enforce the law in the interest of the author. Should an attempt be made, therefore to issue a Canadian edition of this brilliant work, it would have to run the gauntlet between two prohibitory laws, one on each side of the frontier; if put on sale, it would be liable to confiscation in the United States under the copyright law of this country, and in Canada under the copyright law of the British empire.

Shakespeare Fabrications.

The Contemporary Review.

Ireland bought up quantities of old fly-leaves of books, and on this ancient paper he indicted a sham confession of faith which he attributed to Shakespeare. Being a strong "evangelical," young Mr. Ireland gave a very Protestant complexion to this edifying document. And still the critics gaped and wondered and believed. Ireland's method was to write in an ink made by blending various liquids used in the marbling of paper for bookbinding. This stuff was supplied to him by a bookbinder's apprentice. When people asked questions as to whence all the new Shakespeare manuscripts came, he said they were presented to him by a gentleman who wished to remain anonymous. Finally, the impossibility of producing this gentleman was one of the causes of the detection of the fraud. According to himself, Ireland performed prodigies of acuteness. Once he had forged, at random, the name of a contemporary of Shakespeare. He was confronted with a genuine signature, which, of course, was quite different. He obtained leave to consult his "anonymous gentleman," rushed home, forged the name on the model of what had been shown to him and returned with this signature as a new gift from his benefactor. That nameless friend had informed him that there were two persons of the same name and that both signatures were genuine. Ireland's impudence went the length of introducing an ancestor of his own, with the same name as himself, among the companions of Shakespeare. If Vortigern had succeeded (and it was actually put on the stage with all possible pomp,) Ireland meant to have produced a series of pseudo-Shakespearean plays from William the Conqueror to Queen Elizabeth. When busy with Vortigern he was detected by a friend of his own age, who pounced on him while he was at work, as Lasus pounced on Onomacritus. The discoverer, however, consented to "stand in" with Ireland, and did not divulge his secret. At last, after the fiasco of Vortigern, suspicion waxed so strong, and disagreeable inquiries for the anonymous benefactor were so numerous, that Ireland fled from his father's house. He confessed all, and, according to his own account, fell under the undying wrath of Samuel Ireland. Any reader of Ireland's confessions will be likely to sympathize with old Samuel as the dupe of his son. The whole story is told with a curious mixture of impudence and humor, and with great plausibility. Young Ireland admits that his "desire for laughter" was almost irresistible, when people—learned, pompous, sagacious people—listened attentively to the papers. One feels half inclined to forgive the rogue for the sake of his youth, his cleverness, his humor. But the confessions are, not improbably, almost as apocryphal as the original documents. They were written for the sake of money, and it is impossible to say how far the same mercenary motive actuated Ireland in his forgeries. Dr. Ingleby, in his "Shakespeare Fabrications," takes a very rigid view of the conduct, not only of William, but of old Samuel, Ireland. Sam, according to Dr. Ingleby, was a partner in the whole imposture, and the "Confession" was only one element in the scheme of fraud. Old Samuel was the Fagin of a band of young literary Dodgers. He "positively trained his whole family to trade in forgery," and as for Mr. W. H. Ireland, he was "the most accomplished liar that ever lived," which is certainly a distinction in its way. The point of the joke is that, after the whole conspiracy exploded, people were anxious to buy examples of the forgeries. Mr. W. H. Ireland was equal to the occasion. He actually forged his own, or (according to Dr. Ingleby) his father's forgeries, and by thus increasing the supply, he deluged the market with sham shams, with imitations of imitations. If this accusation be correct, it is impossible not to admire the colossal impudence of Mr. W. H. Ireland. Dr. Ingleby, in the ardor of his honest indignation, pursues William into his private life, which, it appears, was far from exemplary. But literary criticism should be content with a man's works, his domestic life is matter, as Aristotle often says, "for a separate kind of investigation." Old Ritson used to say that "every literary impostor deserved hanging as much as a common thief." W. H. Ireland's merits were never recognized by the law."

1884.

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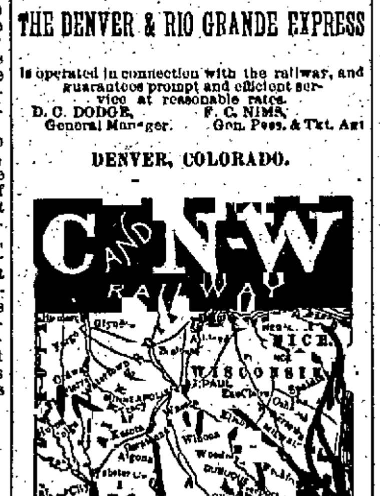

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House of 6 rooms, N Tejon st	$40.00
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8-room cottage, Kiowa st	18.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	40.00
House of 8 rooms, Boulder st	45.00
5-room cottage, Kiowa st	28 00
House of 9 rooms, N Nevada	50.00
House of 7 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 7 rooms, Nevada ave	40.00
House of 6 rooms, Weber st	35.00
House of 6 rooms, Vermijo ave	25.00

Unfurnished Houses.

Residence of 9 rooms, Cascade ave	$25.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	15.00
House of 8 rooms, Wahsatch ave	35.00
House of 6 rooms, N Tejon st	13.00
House of 5 rooms, Pike's Peak ave	13,00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	5.00
House of 4 rooms, Moreno ave	6.00
House of 3 rooms, Tejon st	6.00
House of 5 rooms, Pike's Peak ave	14.00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10.00
2-room house, Nevada ave	4.00
4-room house, Cascade ave	15.00

An Entirely New List of Property For Sale will be Advertised in this Column Each Week. List for Week Ending January 12th, 1884, is as follows:

FOR SALE.

5355	TEJON ST Corner fronting south and east, with good house, grounds, etc.; would exchange for a small place a little out, with more land	
6132	TEJON ST Fine residence at a bargain	$5,000
5595	BIJOU ST—Pretty cottage at a real bargain, as owner is leaving the city	1,300
6033	WEBER ST Pleasant house of 5 rooms and bath room, stone cellar, stable, etc.	2,200
6010	N WEBER ST Very pretty cottage of 6 rooms, completely furnished; nice lawn	3,500
6018	WEBER ST—Choice residence newly built, 8 large rooms, hall and bath room; ceilings high; hot and cold water, upstairs and down; barn, etc.	6,000
5588	HUERFANO ST—Nicely furnished house of 6 rooms and bath room; cheap	3,500
5564	NEVADA AVE—Fine property in centre of city; rents to pay 15 per cent. interest net on purchase price, which is	3,500
5563	NEVADA AVE Corner lot, with house of 5 rooms, grained throughout in oak, ash and walnut	2,000

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. C. ROWE,

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The Warren house, corner Nevada and Boulder, completely furnished, eleven rooms and bath room, detached laundry, and good stable

House of 7 rooms, in large grounds on Pike's Peak avenue, facing south; per mo., $60.

The residence on Cascade avenue known as the Mellen house, with stable and large grounds; will lease for a term, either furnished or unfurnished, at a satisfactory rental.

Two furnished houses of 6 rooms each, on Boulder street; per month, $45.

Furnished house of 7 rooms on corner lot on Tejon; per mo., 25.

RANCH.

A good hay ranch of 320 acres on yearly lease; good improvements, including a well-built and finished 5-room house.

STORE ROOMS.

A large stone building on Huerfano, suitable for a blacksmith or carpenter; per mo., $30.

A well located office on second floor, on Tejon street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

The Wood house of 8 rooms, facing west, opposite the College Reservation; per mo., $30.

House of 7 rooms and stable, on Pike's Peak per mo., $25.

A very desirable house of 6 rooms, with good stable, on N Weber; per mo., $25.

House of 6 rooms, bath room, etc., on St. Vrain street; per mo., $30

House of 7 rooms on Weber near Kiowa; per mo., $25.

House of 5 rooms on corner lot, on N Nevada; per mo., $20

House of 5 rooms on 100 foot corner on North Weber, with stable, corral, etc.; per mo., $15.

The Kirk house at a moderate rental.

Brick house of 8 rooms, on Kiowa street; per mo., $20.

House of 6 rooms on Wahsatch avenue, near Pike's Peak; per mo., $15.

House of 7 rooms near Pike's Peak avenue per month, $20.

Second floors on Tejon, Huerfano and Pike's Peak ave. or will rent in part.

House of 5 rooms on East Kiowa; per mo., $13

House on Corona; per mo., $6.50.

House of 5 rooms on Wahsatch; per mo., $15.

House of 8 rooms on S Nevada; per mo., $8.

House of 3 rooms on N Nevada; per mo., $12.

House of 3 rooms on N Wahsatch; per mo., $6.

Small house near Huerfano st; per mo., $5.

House of two rooms on Chestnut; per mo., $4.

House of 6 rooms on N Wahsatch.

Five rooms in a very central building on Tejon.

House of 4 rooms on S Nevada, very central; per mo., $12.

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ROOMS opposite the Opera House. Engagements can be made by telephone. d-19-tf

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TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

FARRAR & NEFF'S MARKET. H. Neff & L. M. Farrar, dealers in meats, poultry, fish and game, first door south of postoffice. Telephone orders solicited. The only market in the city that handles fish twice a week. s-10-tf.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 6 1884

A NEW ARTESIAN WONDER

A View of the Magnetic Iron Ore Struck at Denver

Denver Republican

It would seem that there is never to be an end to the wonders revealed by exploration in Colorado. The artesian wells of the city have been the subjects of wonderment and admiration for several months, but still there is room for something new At the union depot well a very extraordinary discovery has just been made, and one which attracted a great deal of attention yesterday It is nothing less than the striking of a vein of magnetic iron ore in which the magnetic power is of so great strength, that it has magnetized all the drills and machinery so strongly as to have seriously interfered with the work. The reason of this is very plain to any one who has ever watched the action of magnet. The bit of iron or steel brought near it clings to it, the force being greater than the force of gravity which would otherwise cause it to fall The drills in the artesian wells operate by their own weight, being constantly lifted up and gathering sufficient momentum from their fall to cut the rock The magnetic vein prevents this, and the drill simply clings to the side of the well. It is thought, however, that the fault can be remedied by putting more weight on the drill above The measurements of the well will be of interest, and are accordingly given as obtained from Mr. W. A Johnson, the contractor.

The well was run with an eight inch casing to hard pan, and from there down with a six-inch casing Hard pan was struck at fifty feet from the surface They have cased 400 feet with six inch standard pipe At 215 feet from the surface they struck the first flow of water. At 290 they struck the second flow of water, which continued through a sandstone formation for thirty five feet. They are now boring for the third flow of water, which they propose to bring to the surface through a separate pipe, which is now down 485 feet. At a depth of 490 feet they struck a vein of magnetic iron from four to six inches thick. They worked on it three days and three nights and were unable to proceed more than eighteen inches, because their tools had become thoroughly charged with magnetism, and the magnetic attraction was so great that they were unable to force their drills beyond that spot. The top of the 8-inch casings is as highly charged as are the best steel drills. Many people have charged their pocket knives and other bits of steel from the tools. They were unable to bring any of the magnetic substance to the surface, but expect to strike another flow of water within the next forty-eight hours The gentlemen in charge are sure it will be highly charged with magnetism, and think that it will far surpass the Bandhauer well. If this should prove to be the case, there will be an opening for some enterprising man to start a health resort at the Union depot. The only question now is whether it will be possible to finish the boring on account of the strong magnetic influence on the drills.

Mr. Brayden, of the firm of Hughes & Brayden, who have the contract for boring the county artesian well, is the happy inventor of a reamer—a tool for enlarging the bore of wells in order to let the casing follow, and for clearing the bore where wells have caved.

The above firm has met with great difficulty from caving while boring the county well, which has now reached a depth of 820 feet. While Mr. Hughes was in New York recently Mr. Brayden experienced another difficulty of the same nature, and as "necessity is the mother of invention," he succeeded in overcoming his trouble by contriving the very effective tool mentioned above. It is based on a very simple yet ingenious principle, and has thus far worked to a charm It is the only instrument yet invented that fully accomplishes the desired end. All well contractors who have examined it pronounce it the tool long needed, and prophesy that it will obviate many of the difficulties attendant upon the boring of artesian wells. Mr. Brayden has applied for a patent, and expects to make a great deal of money from his invention.

Week of Prayer

At its meeting, last Monday morning, the ministerial association of this city made arrangements for services during the week of prayer. These meetings will be held next week at the different churches of this city as indicated below, services to begin at 7 30 each evening. The topics for the evenings have been arranged as follows

Monday, Jan 7.—Praise and thanksgiving Meeting at the Christian church.

Tuesday, Jan. 8.- Confession of sin, and prayer for cleansing and renewal. Meeting at the M. E. church south.

Wednesday Jan. 9.—Prayer for families and instructors of youth. Meeting at the Baptist church.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—Prayer for the church of Christ. Meeting at the Presbyterian church.

Friday, Jan. 11. Intercession for the nations. Meeting at the M. E. church.

Saturday, January 12.—Prayer for missions at home and abroad. Meeting at the Congregational church.

Leaders of these meetings were appointed who will be in their places or furnish a substitute. The association urges a general attendance upon these meetings.

Weather on Pike's Peak

Observer Hall, of the Pike's Peak signal service station, furnishes us with the following summary of the weather on Pike's Peak for the year ending December 31, 1883.

Highest barometer, reduced to sea level, 30.776, Nov. 20.
Lowest barometer, reduced to sea level, 20.167, April 21.
Mean yearly barometer, reduced to sea level, 29 998,
Highest temperature 57 0- July 23
Lowest " —37.0- Jan. 20
Mean yearly temperature 18 7-
Mean yearly humidity 80
Total precipitation 18 17 in

Real Estate Transfers

Reported by F. G. Rowe, real estate agent, for the past week:

CITY PROPERTY.

Wilhelmina Wagner to Ferdinand Wagner lt 13 blk 31 $ 100

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Geo Deniker to Martha Deniker, e hf of se qr of sec 23 & w hf of sw qr of sec 24 tp 11 r 66 w 1500

Susan Farnum Wheeler to Grant Ellsworth Paster, ne qr of nw qr & sw qr of ne qr of sec 24 tp 15 r 66 w 250

PATENTS.

United States to Edmund T Stone, 160 acres.
" " John C Pennington, 160 acres.

MINING MATTERS.

Notes Gleaned From Our Exchanges

THE PRODUCTION OF GOLD

Pueblo Chieftain.

An eminent scientist and mining engineer, who has given much time and attention to the production of the precious metals for many years past, says:

"As every new banking institution is required to be the holder of gold proportionate to the credit paper issued, it stands to reason that unless the supply of new gold be maintained, trade, commerce and financial operations must be curtailed; which means general depression and a proportionate decrease in the value of all kinds of properties and labor. Civilized society, having, during the past quarter century, been indulged in a sudden increase of wealth and prosperity by the production of gold, and tasted the pleasures and luxuries of life derived from the unparalleled increase of purchasing power, would not be content to forego, limit, or give up the acquired taste for new and pleasant luxuries, which it would have to do if the production of gold materially decreased. Gold mining must, therefore, be considered one of the most important industries of the world, and one to which there should be more intelligent consideration given than has heretofore been done

The true system of transmutation or concentration of low grade into high grade ores, and the cheapest method of reducing them to bullion when obtained, may or may not yet have been found, but it is in that direction which the chief effort of practical thinking men is now being directed; and it is men of that class who will are long solve the problem It is not unlikely that one of the chief elements in the solution of the problem will be the disappearance of the cumbersome and wasteful stamp mill—which, in spite of its general use and the cheap theory that its advocates advance for it, is, and always has been, "a thief in disguise" in the mining world—and the substitution of methods that shall pulverize and prepare ore for concentration in such a manner as to make concentration practicable

Statistics show that the amount of gold produced in Leadville and vicinity is yearly increasing, the product of 1883 being over eight times as great as that of 1882. There is an immense amount of low grade gold ores in this district, only awaiting a cheap method of reduction to swell the output.

CALCULATING LEADVILLE'S PRODUCTION.

Leadville Herald

Our Fifth street contemporary, lacking the enterprise or ability to compile a statement of the production of Leadville for 1883, seeks indirectly to impugn the figures presented by the Herald The report as published was conscientiously prepared by the mining editor, whose figures on the silver and lead production of Leadville have been accepted and form the standard in the publications of the American Institute of Mining-engineers and the recent government publication by Powell, the Mineral Resources of the United States. Our contemporary presents the fallacious argument that because our smelters have been receiving on board the cars here, but $28 to $45 per ton for bullion (the remainder of the value being consumed in freights, the cost of refining and desilverizing), that in determining the commercial value of Leadville lead, the above reduced figures should be accepted. Deductions of this character do not represent the yield but the profits of an industry, and when this is done why not go further and deduct the expense of mining and smelting. There would be just as much sense in making a reduction on the bullion of the amount charged by the teamster for hauling it, while yet in the ore, from the mine to the smelter.

Leadville sent out 36,870 tons of lead during 1883, on which it paid on an average $30 per ton freight, amounting to $1,106,100, and $14 per ton for desilverizing and refining, amounting to $516,140, making a total of $1,622,240, the difference between the price of lead in Leadville and New York city. If it was sought to arrive at the profit of the district, these reductions would be proper, but where the gross value of the production is attempted to be established it is altogether erroneous. It reminds us of the figures presented by the mining reporter of the Fifth street papers on the expense of smelting and the profits made by smelters. After being corrected by the Herald, they were republished by the mining reporter of those papers with an affidavit certifying to their correctness. Finally a third and revised publication was made, admitting the error. Since the affidavit racket was worked on us we have refrained from correcting our contemporary, but such errors as it has been guilty of lately can scarcely be permitted to pass unnoticed It is with a desire to maintain the respectability and reputation of the mining departments of the Leadville papers, in the creation and maintenance of which up to the present time we have done more than any one else, that it sometimes becomes necessary to correct the egregious errors of our erratic friend.

Autographs.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says:

We are promised by Mr. Edward W. Bok, of this city, a most interesting pamphlet concerning a carefully prepared description of his wonderful collection of autographs This collection, which it has taken him only three years to gather, contains letters and autographs from many of the world's most distinguished men and women—literary scraps which fifty or a hundred years hence will be of incalculable value, and which even now are interesting in the highest degree. The amount of labor and persistence required in procuring so large and distinguished a collection can only be appreciated by those who have gone a begging for even a few of such favors. Mr. Bok undoubtedly stands at the head of autograph collectors in this country, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether so unique a treasury is to be found in the hands of any one individual in Europe. The following extracts will give a foretaste of a pamphlet which can not fail to prove of the highest interest to all who follow the course of passing events, and are familiar with the names and life-work of persons who have become famous:

End is there none to the universe of God:
and lo! also there is no beginning.
RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1881.
DEAR SIR—How much time annually do you think you waste in seeking autographs which are no more valuable than mine?
Your friend, JAMES G. BLAINE.

What the lightning is to the oaks, that would be women's vote to the whisky rings.
JOSEPH COOK.

"Speak only good of the dead," is a sentimental way of advising the living to die at least as regards the usual run of dead people.
SAMUEL L. CLEMENS, "Mark Twain."

"For there is on earth a yet auguster thing,
Veil'd tho' it be, than parliament or king."
JOHN BRIGHT.

One Ash, Rochdale, January 30, 1883.

Reputation is for time; character is for eternity.
JOHN B. GOUGH.
Worcester, Mass.

Wherever there be one high or low that gives me a place on the roll of kindly remembered names, to him go the thanks and the kind greetings and wishes of
ROSCOE CONKLING.

It is far better to love your wife than to love God. You can not help Him, but you can help her You can fill her life with the perfume of perpetual joy. It is better to love your child than to love Jesus Christ If he is God you cannot assist Him, but you can plant a flower in every footstep of a babe The most sacred temple is a home, the holiest altar is the fireside.
ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Advice to the young: Knowledge, economy and labor are the shining virtues of civilized man. They form the most enduring basis of society and the surest source of national and individual welfare. PETER COOPER.

Flowers are the grandest things that God ever made without putting an immortal soul into them HENRY WARD BEECHER

Music and poetry must blend to be perfect
MINNIE HAUK.

I never received your letter. Nothing is certain in this world. Even the pope some times fails, and the post no less.
JOHN STUART BLACKIE

"Time is money" P T BARNUM,
Bridgeport, Ct

The chastity we would give the salvation of the world. JOSH BILLINGS
Glen House, White Mountains

What a divine calling is music! Though everything else may appear shallow and repulsive, even the smallest task in music is so absorbing and carries us away so far from town, country, earth, and all worldly things, that it is truly a blessed gift of God
ADELINA PATTI

Learning has fulfilled but half of its task, if it has taught the mind but not the heart
JEFFERSON DAVIS

Annihilation of Armies

Fortnightly Review.

Than "annihilation" there is no more favorite word with the critics of manœuvres and sham fights. In a notice of a mimic battle near Portsmouth in the London Times of the day I write these lines occurs this observation "The guns of the fleet would have annihilated Colonel Thompson's advance on the left along the sea shore" In truth it is as hard a thing to "annihilate" a body of troops as to kill a scandal. In a literal sense there is scarcely a record of such a catastrophe; if used in a figurative sense to signify a loss so great as to put the force suffering it hors de combat, there is amazing testimony to the quantity of "annihilation" good troops have accepted without any such hapless result. Here are four instances taken almost at random. The confederates, out of 68,000 men engaged at Gettysburg, lost 18,000, but Meade held his hand from interfering with their orderly retreat Of that battle the climax was the assault of Pickett's division, "the flower of Virginia," against Webb's front on the left of Cemetery Hill Before the heroic Armistead called for the "cold steel" and carried Gibbon's battery with a rush, the division had met with a variety of experiences during its mile and a half advance over the smooth ground up to the crest. "When it first came into sight it had been plied with solid shot, then half way across it had been vigorously shelled, and the double canisters had been reserved for its nearer approach An enfilading fire tore through its ranks, the musketry blazed forth against it with deadly effect." This is the evidence of an eye witness on the opposite side, who adds, "but it came on magnificently." Yes, it came on to cold steel and clubbed muskets, and, after a desperate struggle it went back foiled, to the accompaniments which had marked its advance. But, heavy as were its losses, it was not "annihilated." Pickett's division survived to be once and again a thorn in the federal side before the final day of fate came to it at Appomattox court house. At Mars-la-Tour, Alvensleben's two infantry divisions, numbering certainly not over 18,000 men (for they had already lost heavily at the Spicheren Berg) sacrificed within a few of 7,000 during the long summer hours while they stood unsupported athwart the course of the French army retreating from Metz. But so far were they from being annihilated that forty-eight hours later they made their presence acutely felt on the afternoon of Gravelotte. In the July attack on Plevna, of the 28,000 men with whom Krudener and Schahovskoy went in, they took out under 21,000. One regiment of the latter's command lost 725 killed and 1,300 wounded—about 75 per cent. of its whole number—yet the Russian retirement was not disorderly; and next day the troops were in resolute cohesion awaiting what might befall them. In the September attack on Plevna, of 74,000 Russo-Roumanian infantry engaged, the losses reached 18,000. Skobeleff commanded 18,000 men, and at the end of his two days' desperate fighting, not 10,000 of these were left standing. But there was no annihilation, either literally or conventionally, if one may use the term. The survivors who had fought on the 11th and 12th of September were ready at the word to go in again on the 13th; and how they marched across the Balkans later is one of the marvels of modern military history.

1884.

Harper's Weekly

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY stands at the head of American illustrated weekly journals By its unpartisan position in politics, its admirable illustrations, its carefully chosen serials, short stories, sketches, and poems, contributed by the foremost artists and authors of the day, it carries instruction and entertainment to thousands of American homes.

It will always be the aim of the publishers to make HARPER'S WEEKLY the most popular and attractive family newspaper in the world and, in the pursuance of this design, to present a constant improvement in all those features which have gained for it the confidence, sympathy and support of of its large army of readers

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HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
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Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

The last four annual volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

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Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Colorado Springs Live Stock company for the election of officers will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs, on Wednesday, January 9th, 1884, at 3 o'clock p m.
F L. MARTIN, President.
wm-29-2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE First class loose hay and straw delivered on short notice at lowest market price Stevens & House m 16 tf

FOR SALE—Old papers for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots Apply at this office tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—A fine large room, suitable for two persons, with board Corner Pike's Peak and Weber—Woodside a 6 1

FOR RENT Three or four furnished housekeeping, part of rent may be paid in care of two bed rooms, low rent to the right party, extra choice location Call at southeast corner of Nevada and Huerfano or address Lock Box 715, City. a 4 tf

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the El Paso County Live Stock company will be held at the office of said company, in Colorado Springs, January 9th 1884, at 10 o clock a m, for the purpose of electing a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting
C E Bruns, Secretary
m 30 td

Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Orsted Mining company for the election of officers and such other business as may be properly presented will be held at the law office of T A McMorris, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1884, at 10 o clock p m
T A McMorris, Secretary.
m 29 td

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Ayer, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 28th day of January, A. D 1884 being one of the regular days of the January term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado I, Caroline M Ayer, administratrix of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administratrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administratrix At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be
CAROLINE M AYER,
Administratrix of the estate of Charles Ayer, deceased.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo, December 29th, 1883 to 30-td

As an invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the most positive endorsement from eminent physicians and has long occupied a foremost rank among standard proprietary remedies Its properties as an alterative of disordered conditions of the stomach liver and bowels, and as a preventive of malarial diseases are acknowledged For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1884. d w-g 1y

Established 1873.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in . . . $100,000
Surplus 20,000

Transacts a general banking business Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H BARLOW, Assistant Cashier
MEMBERS OF THE FIRM
Wm S Jackson, C. H. White, J H Barlow
e-8-tf

WHIPPLE & ROBYI

Contractors and Builders,

NEVADA AVENUE. n-27-tf

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLORADO, December 12, 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on January 21st, 1884, viz Charles H Walton, declaratory statement No 8619, for the ne, ½ sw ¼, s ½ se ¼ and sw ¼ se ¼ sec 9, tp 12 s, r 68 w He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz Charles L Parsons, Peter Loy, George L King and Wayland S Howell, all of Summit Park, El Paso county, Colorado

Eli Huddleston h s No 1231 for lots 5, 6 and 8, and s ½ lot 7 of sw ¼ sec 18, tp 12 s of r 68 w He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz, T. E Johnson and E F Johnson, of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, D H Green and J H Mathers, of Summit Park, El Paso county, Colorado

Mary W. Moore, declaratory statement No 8,742 for the sw qr of section 18, township 14 south, range 67 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz, Alexander M Hill, Maggie Hill, M. E. Irving and W F. Ellis, jr., all of Colorado Springs post-office, El Paso county, Colorado

John Pring, declaratory statement No. 5641, for the ne qr of section 1, township 12 south, range 67 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: H B Walker, E P McAlroy, O P Jackson and A H Tubbs, all of Husted postoffice, El Paso county, Colorado
MARK L BLUNT, Register.
wm 15-6

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, Colo., November 27 1883

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court, at Colorado Springs, on January 7th, 1884, viz

Henry Ricken, homestead entry No 3,110, for the ne qr, sw qr, s hf, nw qr of section 30, township 12 south, range 68 west, and the se qr, ne qr of section 25, township 12 south, range 69 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz George Sharrock, Frank L Scott, M A. Dickenson and W. S. Nichols, all of El Paso county, Colorado

Daniel Steffa, declaratory statement No. 7,070, for the s hf, ne qr, se qr nw qr and nw qr, sw qr of section 24 township 12 south, range 68 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz, W. C. Saunders G. W. Saunders, W P. Boynton and Lyman Boynton, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Alfred Ericson, declaratory statement No. 8,465, for the se qr, ne qr and s hf, se qr of section 26 and ne qr, ne qr of section 35, township 17 south, range 62 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz William H. Tucker, Charles H Degraff, David Degraff and P N. Lisher, all of El Paso county, Colorado.
MARK L BLUNT, Register
wm 1-6

R. N. STARK.

MINING ENGINEER. Reports on Coal, Iron and Fissure Mines Consults on the working and management of Mines and Ores. Expert on mining questions before the courts. Colorado Springs, Colorado

Preemption and homestead applications and final proof papers can be made at County Clerk's office, El Paso county. 11 t

300 SEWING MACHINES

NOW IN STOCK.

Sole Agent in El Paso county for the following machines, and shall be pleased to have all who need one come in and examine the different kinds:

Victor, Domestic, White, American, Household, Canada Singer.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINES REPAIRED.

C. L. ATKEN,
105 Pike's Peak Avenue.
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C. L. MILLER,

Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent

Fire Insurance written in first class Companies Life Insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, the strongest financial organization in the world, having over $100,000,000 assets

CITY PROPERTY AND RANCHES FOR RENT AND SALE

Money to Loan on Good First-Class Security.

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k 7-3m

A. L. LAWTON.

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY

The Gazette

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We are prepared to do the very

BEST OF WORK

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Our Work Will Always Bear Inspection and We Defy Competition in Prices

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This Department is Fully Established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman

Special Attention Given to Binding of Magazines and Periodicals.

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Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up.

DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 6, 1883.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 1. Leadville mail, for Pueblo, El Moro, West Cliff, Leadville and Kansas City, arrive 11.40 a. m., depart 11.52 a. m.

" 3. Leadville express, for Pueblo, Kansas City, Leadville, Frisco, Red Cliff, Silverton and New Mexico, and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 10.35 p. m. depart 10.40 p. m.

" 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake, Ogden, San Francisco and all points west, daily, arrive 11.05 p. m., depart 11.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Denver express, from Leadville, West Cliff, El Moro, Pueblo and Kansas City, arrive 3.10 p. m., depart 3.45 p. m.

" 4. Eastern express, from Red Cliff, Frisco, Leadville, Kansas City, Pueblo and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 3.30 a. m., depart 3.55 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Ogden, Salt Lake, Gunnison and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 5.50 p. m., depart 5.55 p. m.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
9.00 a. m.	8.10 a. m.
12:05 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
5:03 p. m.	3:15 p. m.
8:10 p. m.	5:27 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
No. 1.....5.45 p. m.	No. 2.....9.45 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 m. to 1 p. m. and from 5.00 to 6.00 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH.	DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.....11.25 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.....	5.25 p. m.

GOING NORTH.	
Via D. & N. O..... 9.25 a. m.	
Via D. & R. G..... 3.20 p. m.	3.40 p. m.

MAIL FROM THE NORTH.	ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G..... 12.00 m.	10.40 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.....	6.00 p. m.

MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.	
Via D. & N. O..... 10.00 a. m.	
Via D. & R. G..... 3.50 a. m.	3.55 p. m.

	DEPART	ARRIVE
Colorado City & Manitou....	11.25 a. m	12.00 m
Manitou.....	3.20 p. m.	3.55 p. m.

Mail for Sanview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8.00 p. m. Arrives Thursday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12 m., and arrives Saturday at 3 p. m.

The loan exhibition will continue a few days longer.

Bishop Spalding will preach at St. Andrew's chapel, Manitou, to-day.

There was good skating yesterday both on Johnson's ice pond and the Monument.

No change will take effect in the Denver & Rio Grande time table for a week or so.

It is expected that the new telephone line between Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo will be completed and in operation by the first of February.

The loan exhibition will remain open this week until Thursday night. It has been so largely attended that there was a universal desire that it be continued.

The county commissioners will hold their first quarterly meeting to-morrow afternoon, and in the evening the city council will hold its regular January meeting.

Rev. Thomas Toney, D. D., the new pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, has reached here from Fredonia, Kansas, and will occupy the pulpit to-day, morning and evening.

Frank Stewart, the newly elected justice of the peace at Franceville, and M. F. Bowers, newly elected constable at Manitou, filed their official bonds at the county clerk's office yesterday.

About twenty men are now quartered at the Spaulding house. They are planting the poles and stretching the wire for the proposed telephone line between Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Brigham's meat-market will shortly be removed from the corner of Huerfano street and Tejon to the store recently occupied by Oscar Hafner. A new floor has been put in and other repairs will be made.

We wish to correct a statement in yesterday morning's paper in regard to the Prignore inquest. The physicians stated that the wounds in the intestine were fatal, but did not say that any other wounds were fatal.

Justice Pixley has been suffering for the past two or three days with rheumatism and was unable yesterday to hear either the case of the people vs. Logan or that of the people vs. Brown. Both cases were continued until to-morrow.

Morning subject at First M. E. church, "A Thought for the New Year." In the evening the discourse will be on "Money as an Instrumentality." Sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the close of the morning sermon.

The new gymnasium in the Carpenter block is meeting with very liberal patronage. A club of thirty members has just been formed, the members of which are allowed the privileges of the rooms for a certain consideration quarterly.

The services of the Congregational church to-day will be as follows: In the morning the communion of the Lord's supper; in the evening the fifth in the series of lectures to young people. Subject: "Can a Man be Successful in Business and be a True Christian?"

Messrs. Wells, Miner & Co. have disposed of their real estate business to Mr. L. L. Spencer, a recent arrival from Iowa. He will be joined in business by Mr. C. H. Mills and they will occupy Wells, Miner & Co.'s old stand next door to the El Paso County bank.

Mr. Henry F. Cowles, of this city, has presented the Grand Army post with the interesting picture at present in Koff's book store, "The Southern Prisoners of the United States Officers," sketched by one of his companions while confined there in the gloomy days of 1863.

The Antlers arrivals: J E Havens, Leadville; C L Hall, Omaha; E Amsden, Denver; M Specker, Philadelphia; L Bloomingdale, New York E A Thayer, Salt Lake; J P Dunn, Denver; Robert Sontorville and wife, Chicago; A B Ogden, Denver; I A M Labdell, New York.

Louis Taylor, who is accused of the murder of W. C. Prignore, at Eastonville, on Tuesday last, is still confined in the county jail. He intends making a vigorous defense and has retained Judge Williams and John Campbell as his attorneys. January 12th is the date set for his preliminary hearing before Justice Pixley.

In its account of the cold wave that had extended over Colorado the Tribune yesterday stated that at Colorado Springs the mercury went down to eight degrees below zero, when in fact the lowest temperature was two degrees above zero. No such temperature was sent from here by the associated press reporter.

The following newly elected officials of El Paso county will take their places on Tuesday: A. A. McGovney, treasurer; E. J. Eaton, county clerk; Giles Crissey, commissioner; E. A. Colburn, county judge; L. C. Dana, sheriff; E. G. Perkins, assessor; Isaac Davis, coroner; W. A. Richards, surveyor, and B. A. P. Eaton, superintendent of schools.

Mr. Harry Wagner distinguished himself at the Tabor opera house fire on Friday. He carried a hose from the inside of the building to the roof and kept pouring a stream upon the flames until he became suffocated by smoke and fell exhausted. He was carried to the St. James hotel and kindly cared for. Harry is a member of the Jackson Hose company this city and was always a hard worker at a fire.

Last night was the most successful evening in the point of numbers present since the opening of the loan exhibition. Between the hours of six and eight o'clock an oyster supper was served which was well patronized. Later in the evening a tableaux entitled the "Magic Mirror" was given. It was prefaced with a witty introduction by Dr. Solly. This was followed by several selections of instrumental music. The exhibition will remain open up to, and including, Thursday night. Entertainments will be given each evening.

On account of the illness of one of the professors we are unable to state how far the money contributed to aid those who have lost by the club house fire meets their needs. Clothing sufficient for immediate need has been received, and about three hundred dollars in money or in orders for goods, about two hundred of which was given by guests at The Antlers. The Occidental Mirror of yesterday estimates the loss of the students at eight hundred dollars; curiously enough their dollars column being carried to the right, making it all wrong.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

— Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue. j 13 tf

See Thus!—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs. Church & Co. will fill them correctly and at eastern prices. j 13 tf

Glass lamps trimmed complete, with a No. 1 burner, for 25 cents, at Ralstin & Fairley's. m-19-tf

THE REV. GEO. TAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." F. E. Robinson, Agent.

Go to Charles Walker & Co.'s for bargains in millinery. New goods will be adding from time to time. a 5 tf

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

Close connections are now made by the D. & R. G. railroad in Union depot at Denver with the "Burlington Route" trains, thus enabling passengers from this city to take the popular line to all points east, making same time as by other roads with the advantage of going via Denver. Parties anticipating a trip east should procure tickets over this favorite route. Fast time and sure connections to Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago and the east. j-19-tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co.'s drug store. a-15-tf

Solid Silver napkin rings, new designs for one dollar at A. Allen's. m-16-tf

ARE YOU MADE miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. F. E. Robinson, Agent.

Letter Heads,

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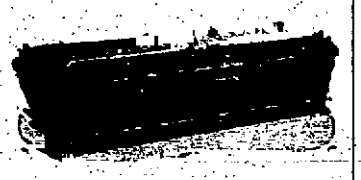

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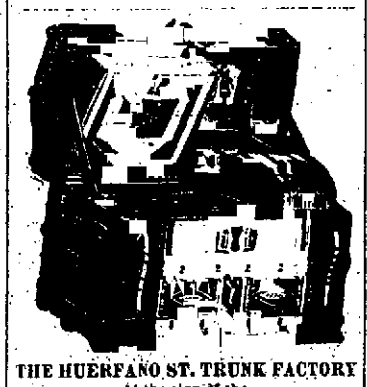

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MAMMOTH BLUE TRUNK
Will promptly attend to any orders for repairing. A complete stock of everything in the line always on hand.
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wm-21-1m

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h-24-tf

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Has always a corps of competent workmen and will promptly attend to all orders for

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m-18-1m

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dwk-5-1y

New Year 1884. NOTICE! New Year 1884.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

The Partnership now existing between Edward Ferris and I. T. Jones, Jr., under the style of Ferris & Jones, will terminate January 31, '84.

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Referring to the above we call particular attention to the great reductions made for the purpose of

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A PARTIAL LIST of which we give below:

All Moire and Brocade Silks at half price.
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All Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at 25 per cent. off.
All Children's Gloves at 25 to 50 per cent. off.
All Men's Neck Wear at half price.
All Knit Jackets, Leggings and Hoods at half price.
Many other things at half price.
All Ladies' Gloves 10 per cent. off to half price.
All Ladies' Underwear 10 per cent. to one-fourth off.
All Ladies' Neck Wear one-third off.
All Laces and Embroideries one-third off.
All Men's Gloves one-third off.
All Fancy Dress Goods one-third off.
All Staple Dress Goods 20 per cent. off.
All Black Silks and Satins 20 per cent. off.
All Colored Silks and Satins one-fourth off.
All Colored Plushes one-fourth off.
All Colored and Black Velvets 10 per cent. off.
All Table Linens 10 to 20 per cent. off.
All Towels and Napkins 15 to 25 per cent. off.
All Hosiery—Ladies', Gents' and Children's 10 to 50 per cent. off.
All Ladies' Cloths reduced from $1.35 to $1.00 and $1.20.
All Percales and Cretonnes reduced to 10c.
All Ginghams reduced to 8c and 10c.
All Ladies' Skirts reduced one-third.
All White Blankets reduced one-fourth.
All Colored Blankets reduced 10 per cent.
All Ladies' Coats, Jackets and Wraps reduced one-fourth.
All Corsets reduced 20 per cent.
All Ladies' Cloakings one-fourth to one-third off.
Many other articles that we cannot enumerate.

IN FACT IT IS A

Big Reduction of Our Entire Stock

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j-30-tf

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Prices reduced to figures that will make it to the interest of all buyers to patronize me.

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Cloaks, Dolmans, Ulsters, etc., at cost
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Ladies' & Gents' $1.50 Scarlet Underwear at $1.20.
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My entire line reduced so that it will pay all buyers to purchase at the prices given.

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j 21-4m

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